

MARCH BACK, URGES

LESS CENSORSHIP

New Chief of General Staff
Will Advocate Letting

People Know More.

TROOPS ABROAD HAPPY

**Found No Soldiers in France
Healthier or More Con-**

Major-Gen. Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, who arrived yesterday at an American port, greeted the reporters sympathetically, heartily lamenting what he called the

Major-Gen. March said American officers in France could not understand why the censorship had been clamped

on so tight. It was necessary, he conceded, to show the greatest consideration to the relatives of men who were killed or wounded, but the people at home were entitled to know what happened, and one of the first things he intended to do after reporting at Washington was to advocate a change in the censorship, making it less rigorous.

The General has visited all fronts in France and found no troops in finer

health than our own and none more contented. Many looked upon the expedition as a lark, notwithstanding the realization of its perils. They were going through the intensive training with remarkable enthusiasm. "When the proper time comes," the General said, "the Americans facing the Germans will make a showing that will maintain the highest traditions of our history."

the French soldiers showed more than the Mexicans. They were tired, but there was less illness, a finer morale and a greater eagerness for battle than there was on the Rio Grande. Many of our soldiers in France had never been out of their home States before, and the novelty of their experience helped to keep them interested. They looked upon the war as a great game, and they were expected to win, and they were out to win it.

Major-Gen. Marech's specialty is artillery, and he indicated that he had to submit to self-censorship on the subject, as he believed it unwise to reveal what

He said he had no special home town, having lived his life entirely in the army, but that his last home was Fort Myer, where his family had been living before moving to Washington, and that he supposed that he would stop in Washington indefinitely.

With Major-Gen. March were Major-Gen. S. D. Sturgis, commanding Camp Pike, at Little Rock, and Major-Gen. F. H. French of the Thirty-first division, at Macon, Ga., who have been studying

CANADA GROWS SUGAR BEETS.
Doubled Production Last Year and
Got High Price.

Canada's production of sugar beets for 1917 is officially estimated as 117,600 tons from 14,000 acres, compared with 71,000 tons from 15,000 acres in 1916, or an average yield of 8.40 tons per acre, contrasted with 4.75 tons in

The preceding season. The value of the crop is placed at \$793,800, or \$6.75 per ton, compared with a total of \$440,000 and an average of \$6.26 per ton in 1916. All this production was from Ontario.

A large number of Belgian sugar beet workers are now residing in Canada, and beet production is increasing. As a result of the high prices received for other crops, farmers heretofore have been loath to grow crops that meant an element of risk for them.

The above prices are to rule when sugar is selling for \$8 per hundred pounds or below. If sugar should

\$9 per hundred wholesale the refineries are to pay \$10 per ton flat for beets. The past season the refineries paid \$8.13 per ton for beets, an increase of \$2.13 per ton.

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